



# SABR COLLEGIATE BASEBALL COMMITTEE NEWSLETTER

Spring/Summer 2019

Society for American of Baseball Research

## *Chairman’s Letter*

I hope you enjoy this edition of the Collegiate Baseball Committee newsletter.

For those who attended SABR 49, I apologize for having to change plans at the last minute because of business issues and miss both the conference and the Committee meeting.

Thanks to John Czimbab who ably filled in at the last minute in hosting the meeting. Thanks also to the hardy group who got up early Saturday morning to attend the Committee meeting.

The feature article deals with calculating Wins Above Replacement (WAR) at the college level using the 2019 Big 12 season as an example.

In addition, the semi-annual listing of the Coaches Necrology and accompanying notes is presented.

Florida State’s Mike Martin retired upon the Seminoles last game of the season, a 4-1 loss to Texas Tech om the College World Series. Martin is the first intercollegiate coach with more than 2,000 career victories finishing with a 2,029-736-4 mark. However, a research need remains outstanding concerning Augie Garrido’s career W-L record which Martin broke in 2018 (see Research Notes).

With Martin’s retirement, the active coach with the most career wins (through 2019) appears to be Perry Keith at Connors State College (OK) with 1,661. Next comes Denney Crabaugh with 1,499 at Oklahoma City Univ. and then Mike Fox with 1,475 at UNC-Chapel Hill. Connors St. is a junior college and Oklahoma City Univ. plays in the NAIA.

### *In This Issue*

|   |           |
|---|-----------|
| Chairman’s Letter.....                      | pg. 1     |
| Going to WAR? .....                         | pg. 2 - 7 |
| Coaches Necrology—October –March 2019 ..... | pg. 8-9   |
| Coaches Necrology Notes .....               | pg. 10-11 |
| Research Notes .....                        | pg . 12   |



## Going to WAR? Feasibility of Using *Wins Above Replacement* to Evaluate College Players

*By Alan Reifman*

Wins Above Replacement (WAR) has become a popular player-evaluation statistic in Major League Baseball (MLB). WAR estimates how many wins a given player contributes to his team in a season, relative to a “replacement level” player. Steve Slowinski of Fan Graphs defines the latter as “a freely available minor leaguer or a AAAA [struggling major-league] player from [the team’s] bench.”<sup>1</sup> WAR is attractive in that it encapsulates players’ contributions in a single number (although it can also be separated into offensive and defensive WAR) and does so on a meaningful metric.

There are, on the other hand, aspects of WAR that likely detract from its familiarity and comprehensibility among baseball fans. For one thing, there is no singular system for calculating WAR. Leading sabermetric websites such as Baseball-Reference, Fan Graphs, and Baseball Prospectus use slightly different formulas in calculating WAR for MLB.<sup>2</sup>

The main disadvantage of WAR is its complexity. According to Baseball-Reference, “There is no one way to determine WAR. There are hundreds of steps to make this calculation, and dozens of places where reasonable people can disagree on the best way to implement a particular part of the framework.”<sup>3</sup> Nearly 50 components potentially can make up the designation including adjustments for ballpark and such fine distinctions as that between infield and outfield singles.<sup>4</sup>

Further, some metrics for pitching, defense, and advanced base-running include camera-tracking data,<sup>5</sup> meaning that individuals who compute WAR as a hobby will almost certainly have to leave out some components. Baseball-Reference’s explanation of its WAR calculation acknowledges the scavenging nature of the enterprise:

*“We always use as much data as possible. For example, with baserunning, this means that we’ll use stolen bases alone when that is all we have; stolen bases and caught stealings when that is all we have; and full play-by-play accounts of steals by base, pickoffs, and advancements on passed balls, wild pitches, sac flies, doubles, singles, etc., when we have that”.*<sup>6</sup>

### Application to College Baseball

Theoretically, WAR can be applied to college baseball, just as it is to MLB. In fact, college WAR has been implemented in a limited way (discussed below). However, there are potential challenges in doing so. College baseball lacks the range of recorded data available in MLB and has a much shorter regular season (roughly 50-55 games, as opposed to 162 in MLB). If one were to limit WAR for a given league to conference games only (to ensure a balanced schedule between teams), the number of games drops even further.

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Having fewer games would likely limit the variation among players, so that pronounced differences may not emerge. In MLB, out of roughly 450 position players (15 for each of the 30 teams), the cut-off for being in the top 10% (top 45 players) of WAR in 2018 was a value of 3.7.<sup>7</sup> Thus, even though Mike Trout frequently records annual WAR values in the vicinity of 9-10 and Mookie Betts has been reaching that level in recent seasons, for the bulk of major-leaguers, we are looking at differences in WAR between 1, 2, and 3. College ball almost certainly would show an even narrower range.<sup>8</sup>

Having seen four of their school's position players selected in the 2015 MLB draft, two mechanical engineering seniors at California Poly – San Luis Obispo (CPSLO) named Eric Stubbens and Jacob Phillips were inspired to adapt MLB formulas for WAR to the college game. They found each of the drafted players to have an offensive WAR between 3.1-3.9 (relative to the average player in the Big West conference).<sup>9</sup> The CPSLO engineers also computed total offensive WAR for each Big West squad, the results ranging from 2.6 for Hawai'i to 9.0 for California – Davis.

### **Offensive WAR in the Big 12 (2019)**

Having studied the methods of the CPSLO students and consulted some additional sources for explanation of terms, I was ready to perform WAR calculations for myself (like Stubben and Phillips, only on the offensive side). I am a professor at Texas Tech University, so I decided to do these calculations for the 2019 Big 12 season. My deep dive into computing WAR for myself yielded the following insights:

- Even though the “W” in WAR refers to *wins*, the bulk of the calculations rely on a given player's cumulative numbers of *runs* created through batting and stealing bases, rather than actions that directly win games (e.g., walk-off homers). An assumed value for how many runs needed per player to generate a win is then used as a conversion factor. CPSLO students Stubben and Phillips referred to this stage of the process as involving “our most lively discussion.” Among the considerations involved in estimating runs-per-win is that “college baseball scores more runs per game than MLB games.” Stubben and Phillips opted for a conversion factor of 7.5 runs per win.
- WAR calculations involve many assumptions.<sup>10</sup> In addition to the runs-per-wins conversion factor just mentioned, analyses assume a total set number of WAR to be allocated per season (1,000 in MLB)<sup>11</sup>, that a team comprised entirely of replacement-level players would have a .294 winning percentage<sup>12</sup>, and that 57 percent of WAR are to be allocated to position players and 43 percent to pitchers.<sup>13</sup>
- In addition to runs from batting and stolen bases, the formula for offensive WAR includes a position adjustment, based on the thinking that “We want to add runs for players who play tough positions and subtract runs for players who play easier positions.”<sup>14</sup> Clearly positional adjustments do not factor in how well a player fields his position (that can be done by adding in advanced fielding metrics). Rather, the positional adjustment assigns one numerical value to all shortstops (+7.5), another value to all catchers (+12.5), etc. Positions that are heavily penalized include designated hitters (-17.5), first-base (-12.5), and corner outfielders (-7.5).

*Cont pg. 4*

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The message seems to be that some positions are more arduous and challenging than others, which could detract from players' hitting. The position adjustment attempts to compensate for this.

- One additional number in the WAR formula is a replacement player-adjustment. In my calculations, the 570 value in the CPSLO students' formula for replacement-level runs led to WAR values that were much higher than seemed reasonable. After consulting other sources, it seems the 570 was based on the aforementioned MLB-based assumptions of 1,000 total WAR and 57 percent going to position players. However, MLB has roughly three times as many teams as the Big 12 (nine baseball-playing schools) and a season roughly three times as long. I therefore used 57 instead of 570 to approximate (roughly) the MLB versus college differences.

When all was said and done, the top offensive-WAR players in the Big 12 (as of the end of play on April 28, 2019) were as follows...

| <b>Player (Pos.)</b> | <b>School</b>   | <b>Offensive WAR*</b> | <b>Big 12 Honors</b> |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Davis Wendzel (3B)   | Baylor          | 4.55                  | 1st Team             |
| Jaxx Groshans (C)    | Kansas          | 4.25                  | Hon. Mention         |
| Dylan Neuse (CF)     | Texas Tech      | 4.03                  | 2nd Team             |
| Josh Jung (3B)       | Texas Tech      | 2.99                  | 1st Team             |
| Trevor Boone (CF)    | Oklahoma State  | 2.88                  | 1st Team             |
| Shea Langeliers (C)  | Baylor          | 2.76                  | 1st Team             |
| Alex Isola (C)       | Texas Christian | 2.66                  | ---                  |
| Benjamin Sems (SS)   | Kansas          | 2.44                  | 2nd Team             |
| Brian Klein (2B)     | Texas Tech      | 2.26                  | 2nd Team             |
| Ivan Gonzalez (C)    | West Virginia   | 2.20                  | 2nd Team             |

\*As of April 28, 2019, including all games in and out of conference.

For comparison purposes, I've also displayed the end-of-season Big 12 conference honors<sup>15</sup> won by each player. Although most of the Top 10 offensive WAR players received either First- or Second-Team honors, one received Honorable Mention and one received no recognition at all. Part of the difference could be that Big 12 voters were taking defense into account, whereas offensive WAR did not.

The position adjustments may also have played a role in the discrepancies between offensive WAR and Big 12 honors. Having seen these results, I'm inclined to agree with Fangraphs' Neil Weinberg that some of the positional-adjustment values may exert more influence than we want, particularly that, "the catcher adjustment might be a bit too large."<sup>16</sup> Four of the Top 10 finishers in offensive WAR were catchers, including the Honorable Mention and non-recognized players.

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From observing Texas Tech's games this season, I would also contend that Red Raider first-baseman Cam Warren (who ranked seventh in the conference on the batting component of offensive WAR) was undervalued in the overall calculation due in large part to position adjustment.

A common question is, how WAR statistics correspond to the actual number of games a team wins? According to Baseball-Reference, "Adding up all of the WAR on a team (adding in replacement level) should get you very, very close to the team's actual wins and losses".<sup>17</sup> This close correspondence may be somewhat surprising, given that "WAR doesn't use, as an input, whether the team actually won or lost any games, or even how many runs the team scored, or how many runs it allowed."<sup>18</sup> The following chart attempts to account for teams' actual wins (as of April 28), as best as we can, based on how many wins a team of replacement players would be expected to produce and the teams' offensive WAR totals (among players with at least 100 at-bats). I did not, of course, calculate pitching and defensive WAR (nor the offensive contributions of players with fewer than 100 AB), so I can show only how much unattributed WAR likely would have emerged for the teams from these latter categories.

| Team            | Actual Wins* (and Losses) | Accounting for Actual Wins  |   |   |
|-----------------|---------------------------|---|---|---|
|                 |                           | Assumed Wins Obtainable by Replacement-Level Players <sup>#</sup> | Offensive WAR* (Hitters with $\geq$ 100 AB) | Unattributed WAR (Hitters with < 100 AB, Pitching, and Defense) |
| Baylor          | 30-12                     | 12.3  | 8.9   | 8.8   |
| Kansas          | 22-20                     | 12.3  | 4.6   | 5.1   |
| Kansas State    | 21-24                     | 13.2  | -2.2  | 10.0  |
| Oklahoma        | 30-15                     | 13.2  | -0.6  | 17.4  |
| Oklahoma State  | 25-16                     | 12.1  | 6.5   | 6.4   |
| Texas           | 25-21                     | 13.5  | -2.1  | 13.6  |
| Texas Christian | 23-19                     | 12.3  | 7.5   | 3.2   |
| Texas Tech      | 29-13                     | 12.3  | 13.5  | 3.2   |
| West Virginia   | 26-15                     | 12.1  | 0.8   | 13.1  |

\*As of April 28, 2019.

<sup>#</sup>Total number of games multiplied by .294.

Interestingly, a few teams exhibited negative offensive WAR values (albeit only slightly so). In other words, theoretically at least, some teams' batters were costing it wins, relative to replacement players! Whereas MLB teams can bring players up from the minor leagues and send others down, college teams don't have that ability.

On the whole, I found offensive WAR reasonable (if a bit time-consuming) to calculate, and meaningful to interpret.

*Cont. pg. 6*

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With one exception, all of the necessary elements going into offensive WAR (e.g., AB, singles, doubles, triples, homers, overall walks) were available in one place for each team, namely the baseball statistics page on each school's athletic website. The one exception was intentional walks, which I could only glean from looking at all of a team's box scores online.

My conclusion is that, when evaluating college-baseball talent, coaches and statisticians should consider going to WAR.

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<sup>1</sup> Steve Slowinski, "What is WAR?," *Fan Graphs*, February 15, 2010. Retrieved from: <https://library.fangraphs.com/misc/war/>

<sup>2</sup> Baseball-Reference, "WAR Comparison Chart" (Not dated). Retrieved from: [https://www.baseball-reference.com/about/war\\_explained\\_comparison.shtml](https://www.baseball-reference.com/about/war_explained_comparison.shtml)

<sup>3</sup> Baseball-Reference.com, "WAR explained" (Not dated). Retrieved from: [https://www.baseball-reference.com/about/war\\_explained.shtml](https://www.baseball-reference.com/about/war_explained.shtml)

<sup>4</sup> WAR Comparison Chart, Ibid. [capitalize Ibid throughout]

<sup>5</sup> Eric Stubben & Jacob Phillips, "Using 'Moneyball' statistics to analyze Big West Conference baseball," *Mustang News*, March 8, 2016. Retrieved from: <http://mustangnews.net/using-moneyball-to-analyze-big-west-conference-baseball/>

<sup>6</sup> WAR explained, Ibid.

<sup>7</sup> [Fan Graphs 2018 WAR Leaders] Retrieved from: <https://www.fangraphs.com/warleaders.aspx?season=2018&team=all>

<sup>8</sup> Differences of even one Win Above Replacement between one player and another should not be dismissed, but probably can be better appreciated in MLB than in college baseball. In fact, one analysis of MLB contracts has estimated that each incremental win registered by a position player is worth \$5.7 million. John Edwards, "On \$/WAR, its linearity, and efficient free-agent contracts," *Fangraphs*, January 19, 2018. Retrieved from: <https://community.fangraphs.com/on-war-its-linearity-and-efficient-free-agent-contracts/>

<sup>9</sup> Stubben & Phillips, Ibid.

<sup>10</sup> The many assumptions in WAR remind me of the joke about a group of economists who were stranded on a desert island with several cans of food, but nothing to open them with. "No problem," said one of the economists. "We'll just assume a can-opener!"

<sup>11</sup> Ivan the Great, "Talking Chop baseball analysis primer: WAR," *Talking Chop*, February 4, 2019. Retrieved from: <https://www.talkingchop.com/2019/2/4/18202663/baseball-analysis-primer-wins-above-replacement-sabermetrics>

<sup>12</sup> WAR explained, Ibid

<sup>13</sup> Ivan the Great, Ibid

**Cont. pg. 7**

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<sup>15</sup> Big 12 Conference, “2019 All-Big 12 Baseball Awards Announced,” May 21, 2019. Retrieved from:  
[http://www.big12sports.com/ViewArticle.dbml?DB\\_OEM\\_ID=10410&ATCLID=211803964](http://www.big12sports.com/ViewArticle.dbml?DB_OEM_ID=10410&ATCLID=211803964)

<sup>16</sup> Weinberg, Ibid.

<sup>17</sup> WAR explained, Ibid.

<sup>18</sup> Ivan the Great, Ibid.

**Coaches Necrology October 1, 2018 – March 31, 2019**

| Name                         | Date of Birth | Date of Death | School                               | No. Seasons | Years       | W          | L          | T        |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|----------|
| Martin W. Pattin<br>"Marty"  | 4/6/1943      | 10/3/2018     | Univ. Kansas                         | 6           | 1982 - 1987 | 122        | 172        | 2        |
| Dwain P. Mintz               | 3/1/1928      | 10/11/2018    | Bethany Lutheran Col-<br>lege        | 2           | 1953 - 1954 |            |            |          |
|                              |               |               | University of Wisconsin -<br>Stout   | 6           | 1963 - 1968 | 33         | 54         | 0        |
|                              |               |               | <b>Total</b>                         | <b>8</b>    |             | <b>33</b>  | <b>54</b>  | <b>0</b> |
| James M. Ward                | 4/1/1936      | 10/18/2018    | Stetson University                   | 11          | 1969 - 1979 | 310        | 186        | 0        |
|                              |               |               | Eastern Kentucky Uni-<br>versity     | 22          | 1980 - 2001 | 608        | 508        | 5        |
|                              |               |               | <b>Total</b>                         | <b>33</b>   |             | <b>918</b> | <b>694</b> | <b>5</b> |
| Henry M. O'Reilly<br>"Irish" | 9/13/1944     | 10/15/2018    | Lewis University                     | 29          | 1979 - 2007 | 976        | 771        | 8        |
| Robert E. Nottebart          | 6/13/1958     | 10/16/2018    | Wharton County Junior<br>College     | 7           | 2002 - 2008 |            |            |          |
| David B. Brazell             | 5/16/1925     | 10/17/2018    | Grand Canyon University              | 28          | 1953 - 1980 | 728        | 385        | 9        |
| Michael D. Bess              | 12/22/1951    | 11/1/2018     | Kellogg Community Col-<br>lege       |             |             |            |            |          |
| Stephen C. Ryder             | 5/8/1939      | 11/2/2018     | Framingham State<br>Univ.            | 5           | 1970 - 1974 | 57         | 57         | 0        |
| Peter G. Doumit              | 3/26/1950     | 11/10/2018    | Big Bend Community<br>College        | 3           | 1980 - 1982 |            |            |          |
|                              |               |               | Big Bend Community<br>College        | 5           | 2013 - 2017 | 102        | 100        | 0        |
|                              |               |               | <b>Total</b>                         | <b>8</b>    |             | <b>102</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>0</b> |
| Calvin R. Boyes              | 5/6/1929      | 11/13/2018    | California State Univ.<br>Sacramento | 1           | 1957 - 1957 | 20         | 5          | 0        |
|                              |               |               |                                      | 16          | 1960 - 1975 | 338        | 279        | 3        |
|                              |               |               | <b>Total</b>                         | <b>17</b>   |             | <b>358</b> | <b>284</b> | <b>3</b> |
| Lawrence J. Babich           | 11/26/1935    | 11/16/2018    | New York Institute of<br>Technology  | 7           | 1966 - 1972 | 21         | 15         | 0        |
|                              |               |               | New Jersey City Univer-<br>sity      | 13          | 1973 - 1985 | 128        | 177        | 3        |
|                              |               |               | <b>Total</b>                         | <b>20</b>   |             | <b>149</b> | <b>192</b> | <b>3</b> |
| Nicholas Testa               | 6/29/1928     | 11/16/2018    | Lehman College CUNY                  | 9           | 1969 - 1977 | 61         | 79         | 1        |
| John F. McAreavy             | 9/22/1927     | 11/23/2018    | Muscatine Community<br>College       | 2           | 1954 - 1955 |            |            |          |
| Richard W. Naylor            | 6/24/1940     | 11/29/2018    | Hanover College                      | 26          | 1970 - 2005 | 786        | 574        | 3        |
| Samuel R. Webb               | 11/12/1926    | 12/1/2018     | Ferrum College                       | 2           | 1956 - 1957 |            |            |          |
| John L. Reagan               | 5/21/1926     | 12/14/2018    | Murray St. University                | 36          | 1958 - 1993 | 776        | 511        | 9        |
| Greg Wathen                  | 8/3/1961      | 12/10/2018    | John Wood Community<br>College       | 25          | 1994 - 2018 | 151        | 172        | 0        |

**Necrology Coaches October 1, 2018—March 31, 2019 –Cont.**

| Name                         | Date of Birth | Date of Death | College                                | Years | No. Seasons | W    | L   | T |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--|-------|-------------|------|-----|---|
| James R. Isaacson            | 7/27/1940     | 12/21/2018    | Carl Sandburg College                  | 14    | 1969 - 1982 |      |     |   |
|                              |               |               | Knox College                           | 9     | 1989 - 1997 | 119  | 122 | 0 |
|                              |               |               | Total                                  | 23    |             | 119  | 122 | 0 |
| Robert F. Feldman            | 8/22/1934     | 12/28/2018    | Harford Community College              |       |             |      |     |   |
| Larry Koentopp               | 11/17/1936    | 1/12/2019     | Gonzaga University                     | 8     | 1970 - 1977 | 287  | 138 | 1 |
| Robert R. Gates              | 3/8/1926      | 1/22/2019     | John J. Pershing College               | 6     | 1966 - 1971 | 36   | 16  | 0 |
|                              |               |               | University of Nebraska Omaha           | 23    | 1977 - 1999 | 464  | 473 | 0 |
|                              |               |               | Total                                  | 29    |             | 500  | 489 | 0 |
| Fred B. Trotman              | 12/7/1937     | 1/27/2019     | Rutgers University, Camden             | 7     | 1986 - 1992 | 82   | 148 | 2 |
| David F. Drew III<br>"Dusty" | 12/20/1942    | 1/31/2019     | Univ. of Southern Maine                | 1     | 1973 - 1973 | 10   | 7   | 0 |
|                              |               |               |  | 11    | 1975 - 1985 | 196  | 136 | 0 |
|                              |               |               | Total                                  | 12    |             | 206  | 143 | 0 |
| Irv Brown                    | 3/30/1935     | 2/3/2019      | Metropolitan State Univ. at<br>Denver  | 2     | 1968 - 1968 | 34   | 22  | 0 |
|                              |               |               | University of Colorado at Boul-<br>der | 9     | 1970 - 1978 | 224  | 158 | 2 |
|                              |               |               | Total                                  | 11    |             | 258  | 180 | 2 |
| Robert R. Sloan              | 6/22/1937     | 2/19/2019     | West Texas A&M University              | 5     | 1968 - 1972 | 74   | 42  | 1 |
| Robert L. Mercer             | 5/3/1948      | 2/19/2019     | Ohio University Zanesville             |       |             |      |     |   |
| Richard E.<br>Bergquist      | 6/27/1932     | 2/24/2019     | University of Massachusetts<br>Amherst | 21    | 1967 - 1987 | 392  | 321 | 5 |
|                              |               |               |  |       |             |      |     |   |
| Kenneth J. Mauer,<br>Sr.     | 8/11/1927     | 2/26/2019     | Macalester College                     | 1     | 1950 - 1950 |      |     |   |
| Jerry A. Gatto               | 2/19/1939     | 2/26/2019     | Lewis & Clark College                  | 22    | 1981 - 2002 | 395  | 381 | 2 |
| Frederick J. Hill<br>"Fred"  | 7/15/1934     | 3/2/2019      |  | 7     | 1977 - 1983 | 148  | 91  | 2 |
|                              |               |               |  | 30    | 1984 - 2013 | 946  | 661 | 7 |
|                              |               |               |  | 37    |             | 1094 | 752 | 9 |
| Timothy P. Andi              | 3/25/1955     | 3/3/2019      |  | 24    | 1992 - 2015 | 248  | 178 | 0 |
| Harold W. Pickel             | 8/21/1936     | 3/6/2019      |  | 1     | 1967 - 1967 | 0    | 10  | 0 |
| Howard A. Burns              | 11/26/1930    | 3/7/2019      | Westfield State Univ.                  | 5     | 1985 - 1989 | 65   | 87  | 2 |
| Frank L. Jaranko             | 7/1/1930      | 3/8/2019      | Albion College                         | 23    | 1973 - 1995 | 275  | 283 | 5 |
| Demie J. Mainieri            | 10/21/1928    | 3/13/2019     | Miami Dade North Comm. Col.            | 30    | 1961 - 1990 |      |     |   |

## Coaches Necrology Notes

October 1, 2018 – March 31, 2019

The following notes concern former collegiate head coaches who died between October 1, 2018 and March 31, 2019.

The following head coaches played professionally before starting their coaching career.

**Marty Pattin** was drafted by the California Angels, and played in the Major Leagues 1968-1980 for the Angels, the expansion Seattle Pilots in 1969, the Milwaukee Brewers, Boston Red Sox and Kansas City Royals.

**Nick Testa's** Major League experience consisted of 1 inning with the San Francisco Giants in 1958. Testa had no at bats and was charged an error in his only fielding chance. His professional career started in 1946 in the North Atlantic League and finished in 1964 in the Northwest League.

The following played in the Minor Leagues: **Dwain Mintz** played in the Brooklyn Dodgers organization 1949-50, all in Class D leagues; **Henry "Irish" O'Reilly** played 1966-68 in the Boston Red Sox organization in the Appalachian and Midwest Leagues; **Stephen Ryder** spent 1958-1962 in the Milwaukee Braves organization in the Northern, Three I and Northwest leagues; **Robert Sloan** played in the Los Angeles Dodgers organization 1960-62 primarily in the Pioneer League; and Fred Hill played in the Washington Senators organization during 1957-58. Other head coaches with a professional baseball background include: **Larry Koentopp** owned the Spokane Indians in the Pacific Coast League before moving the franchise to Las Vegas in 1983 and **Robert Gates** scouted for the Orioles. **Robert Sloan** served at various times as a part-time scout for the Dodger, Angels and White Sox, and as a full-time scout for the Brewers from 1992-1999. **Irv Brown** hosted a sports talk show in Denver, was a college basketball referee who worked several Final Fours, served as Commissioner of the Colorado Athletic Conference and as color analyst for the Denver Nuggets TV broadcasts. **Lawrence Babich** served as Sports Information Director for 10 years at St. Peter's College. **Robert Berquist** served as Executive Director of the American Baseball Coaches Association (ABCA) after retiring from the University of Massachusetts.

**Harry O'Reilly** took Lewis University to the NAIA post-season three times, finishing 2nd in 1980. His teams went to the NCAA DIII post season 12 times with five instances to the national championship series where his teams finished 3rd three times.

**David Brazell's** Grand Canyon team won the NAIA championship in 1980. Brazell was named NAIA Coach of the Year twice. After retiring, **James Isaacson** served as an assistant coach with his son as the head coach at Knox College through the 2012 season.

**Robert Berquist's** 1969 Massachusetts team played in the College World Series. **Jerry Gatto's** 1990 Lewis and Clark team went to the NAIA World Series. **Timothy Andi** took SUNY Schenectady to the NJCAA DIII World Series in 1999 and 2002. Andi was named coach of the year for DIII in 2002. **Demie Maineri** is credited with being the first junior college coach to reach 1,000 career victories. His team won the 1964 Junior College World Series while other teams finished 2nd three times and 3rd once.

**Dwain Mintz** coached basketball at both Bethany Lutheran and Wisconsin-Stout. In 11 seasons at Bethany Lutheran, his teams made the NCAA tournament three times (1959, 1961 1962), finishing second in 1959. In 27 seasons with Wisconsin-Stout, his teams compiled at 385-280 record; and combined with 169-81 at Bethany Lutheran, his overall record as a basketball coach was 551-361. **David Brazell** coached the basketball teams at Grand Canyon from the 1951-52 season through 1963-64 season. He coached the golf team to a runner-up position in the NCAA DIII golf championship and served as athletic director. In addition, Brazell served as a football official in the WAC and Pac-10 conferences. **Stephen Ryder** also served as athletic director at Framingham State. **Calvin Boyes** handled assistant football coach duties for 12 seasons and served at athletic director in 1968, 1970-71 and 1987-89 at Sacramento State. **Richard Naylor** was head coach of Hanover College's cross country team 1966-1989 with team making four trips to the NAIA championship.

*Cont. on pg. 11*

*Cont. from pg. 10*

Additionally, Naylor was an assistant basketball coach 12 seasons when the team made four trips to the NAIA championships. Naylor also served as athletic director 1991-1998. **John Reagan** served as athletic director at Murray State from 1978-1986. **Larry Koentopp** held the athletic director's position at Gonzaga. **Robert Gates** served as head basketball coach and athletic director at John Pershing College. Gates was also an assistant basketball and baseball coach at Nebraska 1961-1966. **David Drew's** 1985 team at Southern Maine played in the 1985 NAIA World Series. **Jerry Gatto** held the athletic director's job at Lewis & Clark. **Harold Pickel** also served as Birmingham Southern's head basketball coach. **Frank Jaranko** was Albion College's head football coach 1973-1982 and athletic director 1975-1991. **Demie Maineri** also held the athletic director's position with Miami Dade North beginning in 1963

**John Reagan** was a four year starter in basketball at Murray State. **Robert Gates** started on the University of Nebraska basketball two seasons. **Fred Hill** won four letters in football, basketball and baseball each and one letter in track at Upsala College. **Harold Pickel** played varsity basketball three seasons at Birmingham Southern after transferring from Belmont.

**Ken Mauer Sr.** was the great-uncle to Twins star Joe Mauer. **Fred Hill's** brother was head coach for the Orlando Magic and his son head coach for the Rutgers basketball team. Demie Maineri is the father of current LSU baseball coach **Paul Maineri**.

The following coaches either have discrepancies or missing career and won-loss information: **Dwain Mintz'** won loss record at Bethany Lutheran is missing; the obituary for **James Ward** credited him with 628 victories at Eastern Kentucky while Committee information only totals 608; **Henry O'Reilly's** obituary credited him with 982 victores while Committee information only totals 676; **Robert Nottebart's** won-loss record at Wharton County Junior College is missing; **Michael Bess'** seasons coached and won-loss record at Kellogg Community College is missing; **Pete Doumit's** won-loss record from his first stint at Big Bend Community College is missing; **Lawrence Babich's** won-loss record at New York Inst. Technology does not include 1966-70 which are missing; **Nicolas Testa** may have coached past 1977 at CUNY Lehman College. For the years given, 1972 and 1975 are missing; **John McAreavy's** won-loss record at Muscatine Community College is missing; **Richard Naylor's** obituary gives his Hanover career won-loss record as 791-577 which cannot be reconciled with Committee information; A *Herald Whig* article dated 6/13/18 gave **Greg Wathan's** career record at John Wood College as 596-692-2. **Samuel Webb's** won-loss record at Ferrum College is missing; **James Isaacson's** won-loss record at Carl Sandburg College is missing; **Robert Feldman's** career record at Harford Community College is missing; Gonzaga credits **Larry Koentopp** with two additional victories in 1972 as the school lists his career record as 289-138-1; the obituary for **Robert Gates** provides a career record of 77-40 over 6 seasons at John Pershing College; **Fred Trotman** was appointed head coach at Rutgers-Camden after the first game in 1986; **Robert Sloan's** career record does not include the 1968-1969 seasons. West Texas A&M credits Sloan with a career mark of 93-51;

**Robert Mercer's** career information at Ohio Univ. Zanesville is missing. His obituary credited him with being the school's first head baseball coach; **Ken Mauer's** won-loss record at Macalester College in 1950 is missing; Lewis & Clark College credits **Jerry Gatto** with three ties instead of the two recognized in Committee records; the 1992-2003 won-loss records for **Timothy Andi** are missing. His obituary credited him with a career record of 561-314; **Frank Jaranko's** career record is missing the 1980-82 seasons; and, the Committee only has season records in five of the 30 years **Demie Maineri** served as a head coach.

## Research Notes

- When Florida State's Mike Martin passed Augie Garrido as the winningest college baseball coach during 2018 a closer look at Garrido's record ensued. Several discrepancies were identified among different versions of his career. All but one have been reconciled.  
Garrido's coached his first season in 1969 at San Francisco State. That season remains the last unreconciled season with a three victory difference among sources. San Francisco State credits Garrido with 28 victories in his only season with the school. Most other sources credit Garrido with only 25 in the 1969 season. A need exists for someone to do a game by game review of the 1969 season and definitively establish San Francisco State's record for the season.
- As part of the process of updating the school worksheets for 2-year programs, a reconciliation with the National Junior College Athletic Association (NJCAA) record of active programs has started. For the midwest, particularly Michigan and Ohio little information exists on-line for many programs other than recent information through the NJCAA site. The 2 year schools playing at the DIII level have the least information, including coaches within the past 5 seasons.  
Anyone interested in working on this aspect of college ball, starting with W-L records and head coaches by year contact Karl Green.
- There are plenty of colleges with worksheets needing additional work before loading into the Collegiate Committee's section of the Research portion of SABR's web site. Contact Karl Green if you have a college (or two) that you would like to update.